

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In an imaging lens of the present invention, aberration is satisfactorily corrected, the optical length is short, and a sufficient back focus is secured. The imaging lens of the present invention is constituted by arranging a first lens L1, an aperture diaphragm S1, a second lens L2, and a third lens L3 in succession from the object side to the image side, and thus satisfies the following conditions.

$$0.24 < r1/r2 < 0.34 \quad (1)$$

$$0.08 < D2/f < 0.1 \quad (2)$$

$$0.24 < D3/f < 0.29 \quad (3)$$

$$1.0 < d/f < 1.5 \quad (4)$$

where

f is the focal length of the entire lens system,

r1 is the radius of curvature (axial curvature radius) of the object side surface of the first lens L1 in the vicinity of the optical axis,

r2 is the radius of curvature (axial curvature radius) of the image side surface of the first lens L1 in the vicinity of the optical axis,

D2 is the distance between the first lens L1 and second lens L2,

D3 is the thickness at the center of the second lens L2, and

d is the distance(in air) from the object side surface of the first lens L1 to the image surface.